

MIDDLETOWN DAILY ARGUS.

VOL. XIX. No. 5,582. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1894. 30 CENTS PER MONTH. PRICE 2 CENTS.

ILLEGAL COMBINE.

Organization of Railroad Companies Against Employees.

AN ARROGANT CORPORATION

A Sharp Rebuke to the Business Methods of Pullman.

STRIKE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

Uncle Sam's Special Commission to Investigate the Great Railroad Strike and the Pullman Controversy Presents an Exhaustive Report of Its Findings—Pullman Strikers the Highest Type of American Manhood, Though Their Demands Were Excessive—The Arrival of Government Troops at Chicago Opportune.

Danger of Placing United States Marshals Under Corporate Control—A. R. T. Officers Did Not Counsel Intimidation.

Permanent Commission Recommended.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The United States government report on the great railway strike in connection with the Pullman trouble is made public. The report, which is signed by the federal labor commission, Carroll D. Wright, and his fellow investigators, John D. Kernan, of New York, and Nicholas E. Worthington, of Illinois, is addressed to President Cleveland, and abounds in passages which will attract wide attention, particularly the portions referring to the now famous General Managers' association, the organization of high railway officials that encompassed the memorable defeat of the American Railway union. The report says that the capitalization of the twenty-four railroads directly represented in the General Managers' association was \$2,165,552,617. The number of employees was 221,607. The commission continues:

This voluntary unincorporated association was formed in 1886. In its constitution the object of the association is stated to be "the consideration of problems of management arising in the operation of railroads terminating or centering at Chi-

cago."

It further provides that "all funds needed shall be raised by assessments divided equally among the members." There are no limitations as to "consideration of problems," or "funds," except the will of the managers and the resources of the railroad corporations.

Until June, 1894, the association's possibilities as a strike fighter and wage-arbitrator lay rather dormant. Its roads fixed a Chicago scale for switchmen governing all lines at Chicago. In March, 1893, the switchmen demanded more pay from each road. The association concluded that they were paid enough—if anything, too much. The roads so informed the men. The Switchmen's Mutual Aid association of North America wrote to Mr. St. John, as chairman, acquiescing. He, as chairman of the General Managers' association, concluded his reply as follows: "The association approves the course taken by your body and desires to deal fairly with all employees, and believes that our switchmen are receiving due consideration."

Under the General Managers' Association.

"This seems to show," the report says, "that employees upon association roads are treated as under subjection to the General Managers' association," and the report after detailing the action of the association in establishing agencies and employing men adds:

"This was the first time when men upon each line were brought sharply face to face with the fact that in questions as to wages, rules, etc., each line was supported by twenty-four combined railroads.

The commission questions whether any legal authority, statutory or otherwise, can be found to justify some of the features of the association which have come to light in this investigation. If we regard its practical workings, rather than its professions as expressed in its constitution, the General Managers' association has no more standing in law than the old trunk line pool. It cannot incorporate, because railroad charters do not authorize roads to form corporations or associations to fix rates for services or wages, nor to force their acceptance, nor to battle with strikers. It is a usurpation of power not granted. If such an association is necessary from a business or economic standpoint, the right to form and maintain it must come from the state that granted its charter.

The association is an illustration of the persistent and shrewdly devised plan of corporations to overreach their limitations and to usurp indirectly powers and rights not contemplated in their charters and not obtainable from the people or their legislators. An extension of this association and the proposed legalizing of "pooling" would result in an aggregation of power and capital dangerous to the people and their liberties, as well as to employees and their rights. The question would then certainly arise as to which shall control, the government or the railroads, and the

end would inevitably be government ownership. So long as railroads are thus permitted to combine to fix wages it would be rank injustice to deny the right of all labor upon railroads to unite for similar purposes.

Railroads Set the Example.

It should be noted that until the railroads set the example a general union of railroad employees was never attempted. The unions had not gone beyond enlisting the men upon different systems in separate trade organizations. These neutralized and checked each other to some extent and have no such scope or capacity for good or evil as is possible under the universal combination inaugurated by the railroads and followed by the American Railway union. The refusal of the General Managers' association to recognize and deal with such a combination of labor as the American Railway union seems arrogant and absurd when its standing under the law, its assumptions, its past and obviously contemplated future action are considered.

Taking up the subject of the Pullman Palace Car company, the report says:

This is a corporation organized in 1867 with a capital of \$1,000,000. Its prosperity has enabled the company for over twenty years to pay 2 per cent. quarterly dividends, and in addition to lay up a surplus of nearly \$250,000 of undivided profits.

Discussing the Pullman Company.

Speaking of the town of Pullman, of which the report states the company is owner and landlord, the commission says:

"The principal church and its parsonage are very attractive structures, but are not often occupied because the rental required is higher than any church society is willing to pay to obtain the gospel privileges to be thereby secured. In the arcade is a tasteful library of books, carefully selected and cared for by the company. Three dollars per year is charged for its use, and as many as 250 persons a year, out of from 4,000 to 5,000 employees and residents, have at times availed themselves of its opportunities. It is possible that the air of business strictly maintained there, as elsewhere, and their exclusion from any part in its management, prevent its universal and grateful acceptance of its advantages by employees. Men as a rule, even when employees, prefer independence to paternalism in such matters.

The company provides and pays a physician and surgeon by the year to furnish to injured employees necessary treatment and drugs. It is, however, also a part of its employment to secure from the injured party a written statement as to the injury, and it is his custom to urge the acceptance of any offered settlement. If suit follows, the company is usually victorious for the company. We have no evidence that the doctor has ever abused his confidential relation toward the injured employee, but the system is admirably conceived from a business standpoint to secure speedy settlement of claims for damages upon terms offered by the company and to protect the company from litigation and its results.

Result of the Pullman System.

As the result of the Pullman system and its growth when the depression of 1893 came, morally calling for mutual concessions as to wages, rents, etc., we find on the one side a very wealthy and unyielding corporation, and on the other side a multitude of employees of comparatively excellent character, but without local attachments or any interested responsibility in the town, its business, tenements or surroundings. The conditions created at Pullman enable the management at all times to assert with great vigor its assumed right to fix its rents absolutely, and to repress that sort of independence which leads to labor organizations and their attempts at mediation, arbitrations, strikes, etc.

The men at Pullman claim that the company during 1893-94 set the pace through experts, so that with their forced loss of time an average man could earn little more than the rent of his home, owned by the company. The company alleges that it simply adjusted piece work prices to suit the necessities of the times.

Some witnesses swear that at times for the work done in two weeks they received in checks from four cents to 31 over and above their rent.

The company have not produced all its checks in rebuttal.

During all of this reduction and its attendant sufferings none of the salaries of the officers, managers or superintendents were reduced. Reductions in these would have been so severely felt, would have shown good faith, would have relieved the harshness of the situation, and would have given evidence of genuine sympathy with labor in the disasters of the times.

In its statements to the public, which are in evidence, the company represents that its object in all it did was to continue operations for the benefit of its workmen and of the trades people in and about Pullman, and to save the public from the annoyance of interrupted travel. The commission thinks that the evidence shows that it sought to keep running mainly for its own benefit as a manufacturer.

Hungry Men Cannot Admire.

If we exclude the aesthetic and sanitary features at Pullman, the rents there are from 20 to 25 per cent. higher than rents in Chicago or surrounding towns for similar accommodations. The aesthetic features are admired by visitors, but have little money value to employees, and especially when they lack bread.

The company's claim that the workmen need not hire its tenements and can live elsewhere if they choose is not entirely tenable. The fear of losing work keeps them in Pullman as long as there are tenements unoccupied, because the company is supposed, as a matter of business, to give a preference to its tenants when work is slack.

The company claims that it is simply legitimate business to use its position and resources to hire in the labor market as cheaply as possible, and at the same time to keep rents up, regardless of what wages are paid to its tenants, to avail itself to the full extent of business depression and competition in paying wages and to disregard these same conditions as to rents. No valid reason is assigned for this position except that the company had the power and legal right to do it.

The reductions at Pullman after September, 1893, were the result of conferences among the managers. The employees

for the first time knew of them when they took effect. The company offered to show its books and figures as to the cost and selling price of cars. The purpose of the management was obviously to rest the whole matter upon cost, etc., in its most seriously crippled department, excluding from consideration the facts as to wages in the repair department.

Employees' Unjust Demands.

The demand of the employees for the wages of June, 1893, was clearly unjustifiable. The business in May, 1894, could not pay the wages of June, 1893. Reduction was carried to excess, but the company was hardly more at fault therein than were the employees in insisting upon the wages of June, 1893. There was little discussion as to rents, the company maintaining that its rents had nothing to do with the wages, and its revenue from its tenants was no greater than it ought to receive.

The company had a legal right to take this position, but as between man and man the demand for some rent reduction was fair and reasonable under all circumstances. Some slight concession in this regard would probably have averted the strike, provided the promise not to discharge men who served upon the committee had been more strictly regarded.

The strike occurred on May 11, and from that time until the soldiers went to Pullman, about July 4, 900 strikers were placed about the company's property, professedly to guard it from destruction or interference. This guarding of property in strikes is, as a rule, a mere pretense. Too often the real object of guards is to prevent newcomers from taking strikers' places by persuasion, often to be followed, if ineffectual, by intimidation and violence. The Pullman company claims this was the real object of these guards.

Landing the Pullman Strikers.

The strikers at Pullman are entitled, he believed, to the contrary in this matter, because of their conduct and forbearance after May 11. It is in evidence, and uncontradicted, that no violence or destruction of property by strikers or sympathizers took place at Pullman, and that until July 3 no extraordinary precautions had been taken by the police or military against even anticipated disorder. Such dignified, manly and conservative conduct in the midst of excitement and threatened starvation is worthy of the highest type of American citizenship, and will, like prudence in all other directions, result in due time in the lawful and orderly redress of labor wrongs.

As to the great railroad strike proper the report says:

It is apparent that the readiness to strike sympathetically was promoted by the disturbed and apprehensive condition of railroad employees, resulting from wage reductions on different lines, blacklisting, etc., from the recent growth of the General Managers' association, which seemed to them a menace.

Further on the report says: It is seriously questioned, and with much force, whether courts have jurisdiction to enjoin citizens from "persuading" each other in industrial or matters of common interest. However, it is generally recognized among good citizens that a mandate of a court is to be obeyed until it is modified and corrected by the court that issued it.

The policy, the report says, of both the Pullman company and the Railway Managers' association with reference to applications to arbitrate closed the door to all attempts at conciliation and settlement of differences. The commission is impressed with the belief that a different policy would have prevented the loss of life and great loss of property and wages occasioned by the strike.

Arrival of Troops Opportune.

The report declares the arrival of the troops at Chicago was opportune, and says that policemen sympathized with the strikers, rather than with the corporations, cannot be doubted. Nor would it be surprising to find the same sentiment ruling among the military. The danger is growing that in strike wars between corporations and employees military duty will ultimately have to be done by others than volunteers from labor ranks.

United States deputy marshals to the number of 3,600 were selected by an appointment at the request of the General Managers' association and of its railroads. They were armed and paid by the railroads and acted in the double capacity of railroad employees and United States officers. This is placing officers of the government under control of a combination of railroads. It is a bad precedent that might well lead to serious consequences.

There is no evidence before the commission that the officers of the American Railway union at any time participated in or advised intimidation, violence or destruction of property. They knew and fully appreciated that as soon as mobs ruled the organized forces of society would crush the mobs and all responsible for them in the remotest degree, and that this meant defeat. The attacks upon corporations and monopolies by the leaders in their speeches are similar to those to be found in the magazines and industrial works of the day. From the testimony it is fair to conclude that strikers were concerned in the outrages against law and order, although the number was undoubtedly small as compared with the whole number out.

The People Responsible.

Many impartial observers are reaching the view that the real responsibility for these disorders rests with the people themselves, and with the government for not adequately controlling monopolies and corporations, and for failing reasonably to protect the rights of labor and redress its wrongs. None assert that laws can completely remedy contentions as to wages, etc., but many do insist that something substantial can be accomplished in this direction if attempted honestly, reasonably and in good faith.

The commission contends that laws should make it obligatory upon some public tribunal promptly to intervene by means of investigation and conciliation, and report whenever a difficulty of the character of that occurring during the past season at Chicago arises.

The report then urges the wisdom of arbitration in order to bring capital and labor together as allies, ridicules the efforts of some courts to construe labor organizations as unlawful conspiracies, denounces employers who insist upon individualism

for workmen, while demanding for themselves the right to combine, and says we must all recognize the fact that labor unions have come to stay, and to grow more numerous and powerful.

The commission deems recommendations of specific remedies premature. Such a problem, for instance, as universal government ownership of railroads is too vast, many sided and far away, if attempted, to be considered as an immediate, practical remedy. Should continued combinations and consolidations result in half a dozen or less ownerships of our railroads within a few years, as is by no means unlikely, the question of ownership will be forced to the front, and we need to be ready to dispose of it intelligently.

Permanent Commission Recommended.

The commission recommends a permanent United States strike commission of three members, with powers similar to those vested in the interstate commerce commission, said commission to be a practical board of conciliation. It recommends such revision of existing laws as to require trades unions to expel members indulging in acts of violence; also that individual members shall be no more liable for corporate acts than are stockholders of corporations. It urges employers to recognize labor organizations, and urges labor organizations to incorporate.

We ought now to inaugurate a permanent system of investigation into the relations between railroads and employees in order to prepare to deal with them intelligently, and that we may conservatively adopt such remedies as are sustained by public opinion for defects or wrongs that may from time to time appear.

The commission is satisfied that if employers everywhere will endeavor to act in concert with labor—that is, when wages can be raised under economic conditions they be raised voluntarily and when there are reductions reasons be given for the reduction—much friction can be averted.

Football Prohibited in Altoona.

ALTOONA, Pa., Nov. 13.—Mayor Hoyer, of this city, has announced that he will allow no more football playing within the city limits. He characterizes it as a brutal game, and says that he might as well permit prize fighting. He calls attention to the danger of a riot, which might easily result from the conduct of the players and their friends at the conclusion of the game. If an attempt is made to play the game scheduled for next Saturday, the mayor will order the arrest of the participants. The footballists insist that they will ignore the edict.

Food Fought Feared.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Jacob S. Keefe, an old-fashioned traveler employed by S. L. Price of Green street, New York, mysteriously disappeared Saturday morning. He was on his way from Omaha to New York, and arrived at St. Thomas on the Michigan Central railroad train Friday night. The train stopped only at Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse. Keefe was not in his berth when the train stopped at Syracuse, and all his baggage and clothing were left undisturbed. Not the slightest clue has been discovered. Food play is feared.

Probably Fatal Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—While John Riordan and his wife were sleeping at their home at 425 North Seventh street last night a fire broke out in the upper part of the house, and before the alarm could be given it had gained considerable headway. When the second story windows were mainly burst open Riordan and his wife were found unconscious on the floor, where they had fallen after futile efforts to escape. Both were so severely burned that it is feared they will die.

Collapse of a Car House.

TRENTON, Nov. 13.—The new car house of the Trenton Passenger Railway company collapsed yesterday, seriously injuring three men and probably fatally injuring another. James Stephens was taken out of the ruins badly crushed and unconscious. He cannot recover. The men were at work on the building, which was almost finished. A defect in either the brick or iron work caused the collapse of the structure.

Stole the Championship Belt.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Nov. 13.—The Richard K. Fox diamond championship belt, exhibited by James Corbett in the window of C. E. Sheriff's drug store, was stolen Sunday night by unknown men. The belt was valued at \$8,000. Corbett won the belt in fighting Sullivan and Mitchell, but had to win once more before it became his personal property.

Prejudiced Jurors Dismissed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 13.—Jurors Harrows and Patterson were peremptorily dismissed from the jury in the lynching case by Judge Cooper. The grounds on which they were removed was that they had previously stated that they would hang a white man for killing a negro. A new venire was drawn to fill the vacancies.

Relief in One Day.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE relieves the worst cases of Nervous Prostration, Nervousness and Nervous Dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising. It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by J. E. Mills, Druggist, Middletown, N. Y.

Women say that a meat tastes better when prepared by some one else, and that is just the reason why Simmons' Liver Regulator is in such favor. It is already prepared in liquid and powder form. You don't need to make a tea. Another reason for this favor is that Simmons' Regulator is better than Pills for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation and Indigestion. Sample package powder, 25 cents.

MORE TRAIN ROBBERS.

This Time They Hold Up a Train in Missouri.

TWO MASKED MEN DO THE WORK.

They Secured Only the Contents of the Local Safe, Accounting to Several Hundred Dollars—Dissuaded from Using Dynamite on the Through Safe.

MONETT, Mo., Nov. 13.—Erisco passenger train No. 1, due here at 8 o'clock last night, was held up four miles east of Monett by two masked men, and the express car robbed. The amount secured is not known, but is several hundred dollars, including all local money between Springfield and this place. The train was in charge of Conductor Frank Wightman, Engineer Stevenson, Express Messenger A. N. Chapman, Mail Clerks J. A. Strong and W. W. Dugger.

The robbers boarded the front end of the mail car, which was next to the tender, at Verona, and after the train started they crawled to the engine and commanded the engineer to run to a certain point and stop. After firing a pistol they got off the engine and compelled the engineer to follow them. Mistaking the mail car for the express car, they demanded admittance of the clerk, but on being informed of their error they proceeded to the express car.

By this time Mr. Chapman had his gun in readiness and was about to fire when Engineer Stevenson requested him to desist, as he was in front of the robbers. The robbers then compelled Chapman to give up the keys. The local safe was opened and rifled of its contents. They then demanded that Chapman open the large safe, and on being informed that it was impossible for him to do so they brandished a stick of dynamite and threatened to blow up the car. The messenger finally prevailed upon them not to attempt it, convincing them that even if they did so it was not probable that the safe would be blown open.

After securing their booty the robbers started westward. No horses were seen, although it is quite certain they had animals at a convenient distance.

The only disguise worn was a white handkerchief over the face, with holes cut for the eyes.

The passengers were not disturbed.

Desperate Kansas Bank Robbers.

SALINA, Kan., Nov. 13.—Three masked robbers entered the bank at Sylvan Grove, Kan., forty miles from here, yesterday noon, and compelled the cashier to turn over \$3,000, with which they rode away on fleet horses. The cashier rushed to the door after they had gone and brought one of the men to the ground with a shot from his rifle. Then the other two turned, deliberately fired several shots into the prostrate man's body, and rode swiftly away. When citizens reached the man he was dead.

Alleged Train Wrecker Arrested.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 13.—William Southern is under arrest here on the charge of being an accomplice in the wrecking of a freight train at Dunsmuir tunnel, on the Norfolk and Western railroad, about one month ago, when several of the crew were seriously injured and forty cars completely demolished. Southern claims to be innocent, but acknowledges that on several occasions he fired into passenger trains on that road. He will be taken to Logan for trial.

Five-Year-Old Boy Burned to Death.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 13.—John Carr, aged 5 years, who resided with his parents at the corner of Grant and Hamilton streets, Harrison, was fatally burned Sunday night, his clothing taking fire from a grate. The little fellow was left alone in the house by his parents, who on their return found him lying unconscious on the floor near a window, which he had attempted to raise. He died yesterday.

The Democratic Board Surrenders.

TRENTON, Nov. 13.—The Democratic board of freeholders of this county, against which the rival Republican board had instituted quo warranto proceedings, decided to surrender, and on this account the argument which was to have taken place in the supreme court yesterday was postponed. The formal surrender took place today, when the legal proceedings were abandoned.

Prevented His Father's Marriage.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 13.—General Cassius M. Clay, aged 84 years, is having more trouble at Richmond, Ky., today than even in trying to be married to Dona Richardson, aged 15. His son Brutus has persuaded the ministers and civil officers against performing the ceremony. The old gentleman says he and his protegee will go elsewhere to get married.

Testimony of a Nurse and Midwife.

PAVLION, N. Y., May 21, 1885.—"I have had great experience as a nurse and midwife for the last five or six years, and I have never found anything so good as Gilmore's Aromatic Wine; have found it excellent for young ladies arriving at maturity, and also for ladies in the decline or change of life. I recommend it to the afflicted."

MRS. AMELIA PLUCK.

One Way to be Happy

Is at all times to attend to the comforts of your family. Should any one of them catch a slight Cold or Cough, prepare yourself and call at once on John J. Chambers, 21 W. Main St., opp. Runyon's grocery, sole agent, and get a trial bottle of Otto's cure, the great German Remedy, free. We give it away to prove that we have a cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and lungs. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

OFF TO ST. PETERSBURG

Russia's Dead Czar Nearing His Final Resting Place.

AN ADDRESS BY THE NEW CZAR.

He Assures the Nobles Assembled at the Kremlin That He Will Follow in His Father's Foot-steps—To Maintain Friendly Relations with All Powers.

MOSCOW, Nov. 13.—Sunday morning's snow was changed by night into a drizzling rain, but the night was made as busy as the day by hurrying people, driving and walking to the Cathedral of the Archangel to see the last of their beloved czar. Bonfires and flaring jets cast immense shadows on the public buildings. Twenty thousand people of all classes filed through the cathedral during the night.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the court officials, nobles, officers and notables assembled in the palace within the Kremlin to hear an address by the czar. With his mother leaning on his arm his majesty addressed the brilliant assemblage, expressing in a firm voice his grief at visiting Moscow on such a sad occasion. He said his father had entrusted to him a message of thanks for the loyalty that Moscow had displayed. He concluded by stating that it would be his aim to walk in his father's footsteps. The czar then proceeded to the cathedral, where he and all the imperial and royal personages again joined in a requiem.

At 10 o'clock the Kremlin gun gave the signal and the procession to convey the remains to the railway station was formed in the same order as when the body was conveyed to the cathedral. The start was then made for the station. The great bell of Moscow tolled and guns thundered forth salutes as the body was removed from the cathedral. The progress of the cortege through the enormous crowds was deeply impressive. Dead stillness prevailed except when the populace caught sight of the young czar, when the crowd broke out into cheers.

The procession arrived at the station at 11:15. Here generals bore the coffin to a dais that had been erected in the center of the station. The metropolitan of Moscow, Grand Duke Sergius and the clergy, bearing tapers colored green, the ecclesiastical mourning color, performed a service in the station. At the czarina's request the priests did not wear mourning, but were attired in their usual festive robes of silver brocade.

The coffin was then borne to the train, which was draped with "k" decorated with eagles. A large imperial party entered the train, at 8 o'clock started for the 400 mile ride to St. Petersburg to the music of the band of the guard of honor, the singing of the choir and volleys of musketry from two infantry regiments that were drawn up outside the station.

The Russian regalia, the imperial crown and six other crowns, including those of Kasan, Siberia and Poland, together with the imperial sceptre and ball, were displayed on cushions of yellow brocade at the station previous to being returned to St. Petersburg. They were guarded by grenadiers.

During Sunday and Monday free dinners were given in the Moscow university to 25,000 people.

Czar Nicolas' Peaceful Policy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 13.—On Friday last M. de Giers, the foreign minister, sent a circular to the Russian representatives abroad declaring that Czar Nicolas was firmly resolved to follow in his father's footsteps, and to devote his whole strength to the internal welfare of the country. Russia, the circular adds, will maintain her friendly relations with all the powers.

Suing the Carnegie Company.

HOMES-DEAR, Pa., Nov. 13.—H. J. Bird has entered suit against the Carnegie Steel company for \$30,000 damages. Bird was brought here during the strike from Chattanooga, Tenn., by the Carnegie company. He boarded at restaurant No. 5, and was poisoned by some of the food for which poisoning Hugh Dempsey, district master of the Knights of Labor, and others are now serving time in the penitentiary. Bird has been ill ever since. Last April he was discharged on account of his ill health, for which he holds the Carnegie company responsible.

Killed by a Falling Wall.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—By the collapse of the wall of a new building in course of erection at 2438 Franklin avenue yesterday afternoon one man was killed and six others seriously injured. The men were at work on the building when the accident happened. James Muller was so severely injured that he died shortly afterwards. The injured are Jesse Peters, Samuel Howard, Oliver Reddy, Adolph Durella, Lewis Galletti and Antio Cotello. The cause of the accident is not known.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

From Sire to Son.

As a Family Medicine Bacon's Celery King for the nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have Kidney, Liver or Blood disorder do not delay, but get a free sample package of this remedy at once. If you have Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, etc., this grand specific will cure you. John J. Chambers, 21 W. Main St., opp. Runyon's grocery, the leading druggist, is sole agent and is distributing samples free to the afflicted. Large packages 50c and 25c.

COAL

kind again, and me and my mate kept our words ever since."—Chicago Times.

M. KATZINGER, COR. NORTH AND W. MAIN ST

S. canvassers to the voting places, for the time the isle of Man might be called the 'isle of Woman.' ”

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper, Crockery, Etc.

We are showing some beautiful new designs in fall

CARPETINGS

and the prices were never so low.

IN FURNITURE

we have some exclusive patterns at very low figures.

WALL PAPER.

Well, just come and ask the price. It costs but little to paper a house at the price we are selling it at.

We are hustlers for trade. Come in and be convinced that the prices are right at

THE
C. E. Crawford Furniture Co.
44-46 North Street.
Middletown, N. Y.
Factory—Newburgh.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR COMPLEXION?
If you are not, use Bailey's Complexion Soap.
No cosmetics, powders, creams, balms or lotions, that fill up the pores, can help your skin to health and natural healthy color that only comes from healthy conditions. Bailey's Complexion Soap is an article of real merit. Its regular price is 25 cents—our price is 10 cents per cake.

McMonagle & Rogers.

"Swiss Bouquet,"
The new perfume (trade mark and formula ours), which we offered to the public, has so grown in popularity that we call especial attention to it. Ladies, give it a trial.

McMonagle & Rogers.

Hosiery -- Underwear -- Gloves.

Don't forget that we make a specialty of these goods, for ladies and children, and doesn't it stand to reason that we can sell you these goods cheaper, and show you more complete lines, when this is almost our sole object?

Ladies' and Children's Furnishings.

C. W. FANCHER & CO.,

7 West Main Street.

DAILY ARGUS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

BY UNITED PRESS.
WASHINGTON, N. V. 13.—Rain or snow, warmer in the interior; increasing southeasterly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The following was the registry of the thermometer at Poughkeepsie, to-day:
7 a. m., 30°; 12 m., 41°; 3 p. m., 48°.

AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION.

—Nov. 13.—Uncle Tom's Cabin, at the Gas no.
—Nov. 13.—Concert by choir of 1st Presbyterian Church.
—Nov. 15.—Fay's Burlesque Co., at the Casino.
—Nov. 16.—"Tim, the Tinker," at the Casino.
—Nov. 22.—Firs. concert of the Schubert Club, at First Baptist Church.
—Dec. 7.—Firs. concert of the "Middletown N. Y. Chorus," by Charles F. Underhill, for the Y. M. C. A.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—Large and complete assortment of fine clothing at A. J. Canfield.
—New and elegant apparatus for sale by John J. Chambers.
—Household goods for sale Nov. 17th.
—Fifty coats for sale by A. J. Canfield.
—Mrs. D. Edwards, clairvoyant, can be found at 13 Cortland street.
—Situated in a small family.
—Glees for \$15. See adv. of Isaac Lipfield, to-morrow.

LIVE LOCAL TOPICS.

—There are 5,436 railway surgeons employed by the railroads of the United States and Canada.

—Willard Swartwout, driver of a milk wagon in Binghamton, was bitten on the face and lips, yesterday, by a horse which he was harnessing, and badly disfigured.

—The first ward at the Hudson River State Hospital is said to be the prettiest ward in the State.—Poughkeepsie News-Press.

—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Casino, to-night, will undoubtedly be greeted with a crowded house. Nobody ever tires of the play.

—Don't forget the social and entertainment to be given by the Junior Union of the First Baptist Church, Tuesday evening of this week. No admission is charged.

—A large majority of railroad companies report increases in earnings for the fourth week in October. The general tendency throughout the country is toward an increase in railroad prosperity.

—The report of President Schurman, of Cornell University, shows that there are twenty-six students from Orange county in the University, two from Sullivan and four each from Ulster and Delaware.

—Emma had a dry Sunday. A spasm of virtue struck the city authorities, Saturday, and the olive notified the saloon keepers that they must keep closed, Sunday.

—Merchants are preparing for the holiday trade and some of them already have part of their holiday stock on their shelves and counters.

—A special communication of Hoffman Lodge, No. 412, F. and A. M., will be held this evening. The First or Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred on three candidates.

—Mrs. Sarah F. Gillespie, of Pine Bush, in a few days will take possession of her new house on Beacon street, near Wisner avenue, which she recently purchased of Frank G. Kain, through the agency of John Ferguson.

—The Blue Rock Land Company, of Passaic, organized by John F. Kilgour to introduce blue stone as a building material, is in financial trouble. Work on the row of blue stone houses it was building has been stopped and six liens have been filed against them.

PERSONAL.

—The Norwich Sun says that A. D. Sharpe, of Middletown, was in Norwich, Sunday.

—Mr. John J. Nolan, of East Main street, is confined to his bed with a severe attack of rheumatism.

—Mrs. P. L. Buchanan, of Great Notch, N. J., who has been visiting her brother, Alderman Bowler, on Monhagen avenue, returned home, to-day.

—Herbert Gedney, Esq., of this city, is advertised to address the meeting of the Newburgh Y. M. C. A. at the Academy of Music, next Sunday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartlett, of Franklin, Delaware county, who have been visiting their cousin, Mrs. Geo. M. Millsaugh, on Orchard street, returned home, to-day.

—Mrs. Wm. Millsaugh, who has been visiting at her former home in Elvira, O., for the past four months, is expected home, this evening. She will be accompanied by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Nichols, who will probably spend the winter here.

—Mrs. Ed. Flood and her brother, John Welch, went to Paterson, yesterday, having been called there by a telegram announcing the serious illness of their mother, Mrs. Michael Welch, who is suffering from pneumonia.

WROTE HIS COLLAR BONE.

Harry Green, the eleven-year-old son of Mrs. Chas. H. Brink, while practicing in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, last evening, fell from the horizontal bar sustaining a fracture of the collar bone.

THE NOVEMBER CIRCUIT.

OPENED IN NEWBURGH, YESTERDAY.—JUDGE BROWN PRESIDING.

Charge to the Grand Jury.—The Judge's Comments on Orange County's Court Houses.—Pleased with the Improvements at Newburgh and Thinks something should be done at Goshen.—Call of the Calendar.—Disposition of Cases.

At the opening of the Circuit Court in Newburgh, yesterday, Selah E. Strong, of Blooming Grove, was made foreman of the Grand Jury after the charge to the Grand Jury. Judge Brown made a brief address complimenting the Board of Supervisors upon the improvements to the Court House and suggesting that some attention be given to the court room at Goshen.

The call of the calendar resulted in the disposition of cases as follows:

READY.

Julia Rippenburgh vs Edward C. Beirne
Abraham B. Bogart and another vs Walter Radford
Reuben Riley and another vs Coe H. Ten Eyck

George Ross and another vs George Fleming
C. Emmet Crawford vs Frederick F. Nugent

Abraham Utter vs Reserve Fund Live Stock Insurance Company, N. Y.
Frederick St. John vs Com. vs Miner R. Knowlton, as Exor.

Henry Mackauf vs H. Powell Ramsdell
Harvey C. Earl vs Solomon Earl
Lettie E. Dill vs U. S. Mutual Accident Assn., Wednesday

Richard Hannigan vs the L. & H. R. R., Wednesday
Daniel A. Shafer vs the W. V. R. R. Co., Wednesday

Anna Belle Krempf vs Metropolitan Street R. R. Co., Tuesday
Andrew Flannery vs the W. V. R. R. Co., Wednesday

John Wisnosky vs Kilmer M'G. C., Wednesday
John N. Hotaling and others vs Hugh Davidson Thursday

Henry W. Siglar vs Percy G. Williams, Friday
William H. Kelly vs Francis A. Williams, Friday

Michael Gienty vs Michael Lalley, Friday
John J. Poppino vs Alanson Van Arsdale, Thursday

Adolph H. Meyer vs Metropolitan Street R. R. Co., Tuesday
Francis J. Romaine vs Anna Decker, Wednesday

Charles J. Dillon vs the village of Waldea, Thursday
Mary Gottlieb vs Lena Rapfogel, Friday

Wilcox Bennet vs E. C. Beirne, Thursday
Fannie Purdy vs John Flannery, Friday

OVER.

Elmira Van Inwegen vs Henrietta Kauffman
William Abell vs Henry Bill Publishing Company

E. D. Hick vs Erie Railway
Sarah C. Giveans vs L. and H. R. Railway Company

Walter S. Rose vs William P. Uptegrove
Emma Relyea vs George Relyea
Henry C. Burkett vs N. Y. O. and W. R. Co.

Cecilia Beebe vs N. Y. and N. E. R. Co.
Frederick Reed, Jr. vs Wm. H. Aldridge

Orange County Trust and Safe Deposit Company vs Wm. G. Stanton and another
Wm. J. Collier vs David Layton

Dennis Driscoll vs N. Y. L. E. and W. R. Co.
Nettie Morris vs R. S. Cukling

Lizzie Holmes vs Eva M. Bacher
Wm. Donoghue, Jr. vs New England R. R. Co.

Adolph H. Meyer vs E. M. Goodman
Jesse L. Lyle vs D. and H. C. Co.

George L. Pellham vs Herbert Gedney
Joseph Rose vs John King and another

People vs Martin Morehouse
E. T. Marshall vs Hiram Townner
M. Lally vs Michael Gienty

Chas. W. Banks vs John S. McLeod
Matilda Youmans vs Penn. Coal Co.

Robert Greenwood vs Amos F. Holden
Alexander Finn vs James McDermott

Mathias Hartman vs Mark P. Anson
National Bank of Middletown vs J. L. Cunningham

Yenora Van Dyke vs Sarah Eagen
Fannie Bramall vs Jacob Long
G. P. Powers vs H. O'Neil

John M. Knapp vs Charles Kohl
Edwin McWilliams vs Middletown Ice Co.

SPECIAL TERM.

Ella Strauss vs Joseph Strauss
E. N. Tucker vs Imperial Council O. U. F.

Ezra A. Osborn vs Montez Park, Dec. 6th
Mary B. Havemeyer vs Hyer-Sheehan Electric Motor Co.

Henry O. Pelton vs Board of Education, village of Warwick
Joseph A. Sneed vs Warren S. Dibble

George S. Everett vs Bernard J. Mallon
John I. Bradley vs city of Middletown

OFF AND DISCONTINUED.

John W. Hallock vs Augusta Ann Johnson
Joseph Gottlieb vs E. C. Beirne
Kate Walker vs Evana's Out

Julia Giegan vs N. Y. O. and H. R. Co.
Mary Dotzert vs J. H. Dotzert
Isabella C. Seward vs J. B. Lindsay

SETTLED.

John Burgess vs N. Y. L. E. and W. R. R.
Alice Wilson vs city of Newburgh
Wm. I. Cook vs Silas Terwilliger

Rose Duffy vs Mutual Life Insurance Co.
A stay was granted in the case of

John H. Farrelly vs. George J. Hubbard.

The case of Thomas F. Farrelly vs. John D. Campbell was reserved. Also the case of E. C. Beirne vs. John D. Campbell. Also that of the National Bank of Middletown vs. Jacob Brown and another.

The case of John Brady vs. J. Henry Holt has been referred.

Cases of Gar. Williams vs. Anthony Meyer, S. M. Mull vs. Wm. Lee and another; Ramsdell Trustees vs. Patrick Hart, and Robinson vs. Powell were placed upon the calendar.

S. M. Lindsey, of Ulster, is in Newburgh to conduct the defense of the Register in its libel suits. Yesterday morning, he made a motion to have the case of W. H. Weston vs. F. A. Willard placed upon the calendar as 45%, stating that it had been inadvertently left off. Colonel Dickey objected, but Judge Brown granted the motion, as notice had been served upon both parties.

A SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

A Walden Woman Wants the Courts to Free Her From Her Husband, Whom She Married Thirty-five Years Ago.

Mrs. Frances F. Terbell, of Walden, is suing her husband, James G. Terbell, of Liberty, Sullivan county, for an absolute divorce, naming Miss Josephine Johnson as co respondent. The action was brought in the Common Pleas Court of New York city. Application for \$150 per month alimony, pending the result of the suit and \$500 for counsel fees was denied.

Mrs. Terbell alleges that her husband is worth \$12,500 per month. On the contrary, Mr. Terbell says he is in financial straits, due to his wife's extravagance and reckless speculations and that she lives in one of the finest residences in Walden, worth \$16,000. He also says he gave her a block of seven houses in Walden worth \$8,000 and another house worth \$2,000, and horses, carriages and farm implements worth \$2,000, and that if she doesn't own this property now, it is due to her own improvidence.

Mrs. Terbell says her husband, instead of being poverty stricken as he alleges, has gone to Liberty to start a lumber yard and build a big hotel. The couple were married thirty-five years ago and have two daughters, one of whom is married.

THIS AFTERNOON'S FIRE.

Two Barns and Their Contents Destroyed.

An alarm of fire was rung in from box 16, this afternoon. The fire proved to be in the barn of Thomas Geiselhardt, on Prince street.

It was discovered by a little son of Mr. Geiselhardt who, while looking through a window, saw a pile of corn stalks which had been placed against the building, in a blaze.

Mr. Geiselhardt was away from home, but his wife and a lady who were in the house attempted to put out the fire with pails of water, but being unable to do so, ran to the street and reported the fire to two men who were passing, one of whom sent in the alarm.

By this time the fire had communicated to the hay in the barn and before the firemen arrived the building was enveloped in flames, and it was impossible to save it or a larger one adjoining to which the flames had communicated.

Two or three wagons were got out, but all the rest of the contents, consisting of a new sleigh, set of harness, four tons of hay, 500 bundles of corn stalks and several other articles were destroyed.

Immediately in the rear of Mr. Geiselhardt's buildings was a barn belonging to Edward Winkler, which also took fire and was destroyed, together with a quantity of hay.

Both Mr. Geiselhardt and Mr. Winkler have some insurance but probably not enough to cover their losses.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, as none of the family had been near the barn for some time.

A Nonsectarian Killed at a Railroad Crossing.

Homer Wheaton, ninety years old, was struck by a Newburgh, Dutchess and Connecticut train at Millbrook, yesterday, and sustained injuries from which he died a little later. Mr. Wheaton began life as an Episcopal clergyman and until half a century ago was rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, when he withdrew from the Episcopal Church and embraced Catholicism. He remained a devout Catholic up to the time of his death.

Bread in Liquid Form.

From the Kingston Freeman.

When old drinkers in the town of Shawangunk want a drink of whiskey at a place where the proprietor has no legal right to sell, they ask for "rye bread," and invariably receive a glass of old rye strong enough to make their hair stand on end.

A Child Enjoys.

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

INCIDENTS AND HAPPENINGS IN COSHEN.

The Vocal Society's Banquet.—The Steam Laundry—Canvassing the Vote.—Other Notes.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

—The annual banquet of the Goshen Vocal Society, at Music Hall, last night, was largely attended and was a great social success. The society is in a very prosperous condition, and there never was greater interest felt in it than at the present time. Rev. R. Bert B. Clark has been the master spirit in the organization since it was started and has made it a great success. Very few places of the size of Goshen would or could support such a society.

—The Goshen steam laundry will be ready for business this week. The store in the Drake block has been fitted up with all the latest improved machinery for the business. We wish Messrs. Fullerton & Co. success with their new enterprise.

—Mrs. H. B. Levy is spending the week in New York as the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. B. Mandie.

—The Board of Supervisors met, to-day, as a Board of Canvassers.

—Regular meeting of Orange Lodge, I. O. O. F., to-night.

—Mr. C. P. Sadlier, of Middletown, general agent of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, was in town, to-day.

—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is billed for Music Hall, Thursday evening, Nov. 15th.

AN OLD MAN'S INJURIES

His Head Cut by a Fall Upon the Sidewalk.

About 1 o'clock, this afternoon, as Jacob Mills, of near Bloomingburgh, aged about sixty-three years, was walking along North street, nearly opposite the Bell House, he fell, striking upon the back of his head on the sidewalk. He was picked up and taken into the Bell House office, where it was found he had received a cut on the back of the head.

Mr. Mills was not rendered unconscious but appeared to be dazed by the injury to his head.

Dr. Nelson was summoned and found that the only injury consisted of a scalp wound.

The patrol wagon was called and the police were about to put the old man in the lockup, when Mr. J. H. McCune, proprietor of the Hotel Elberton, directed that he be taken to his hotel and put to bed.

THE ERIE'S NEW ENGLAND BUSINESS

More Freight Than Ever Before Transferred at Newburgh.

The Newburgh Press says the transfer steamer, Hart, is running night and day transferring an immense volume of freight from the Erie to the New England road. Most of the east bound freight is California fruit and wines for home trade and cotton and flour for shipment abroad. The west bound freight is not as heavy as the east bound, but still the business is larger than ever before on the New England road.

Death of a Veteran

James E. Jenkinson died in Newburgh, yesterday, aged forty-eight years. He was a veteran of the late war. He enlisted at Florida in the 56th Regiment, and served until his regiment was mustered out of service in 1865. He was Senior Vice Commander of Fullerton Post, G. A. R.

Thrill Hospital Report

During the quarter year ending Sept. 30th, fifty-six patients were treated in Thrill Hospital, of whom forty were pay patients, two half-price patients and fourteen charity patients. Of those treated forty-five were discharged, four died and seven remained in the hospital at the end of the quarter.

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

—The Ontario and Western's earnings for the fourth week of October were \$62,351, a decrease of \$6,791 for the corresponding week, last year.

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.

ATTRACTIVE SPECIALS.

FOR THIS WEEK, IN
**Wool Dress Goods
and Silks.**

Seven lots of dress goods, all bargains, at following prices.

One mixed lot of goods 27, 36 and 46 inches, 19c. a yard.

A few all wool 50c. checks at 25c. a yard.

38 inch all wool 50c. cashmere at 33c. a yard.

38 inch all wool serges at 37 cents a yard.

38 inch chargeable effects at 39c. a yard.

40 inch mixed chevots at 49 cents a yard.

54 inch all wool \$1.25 covert cloth 79 cents a yard.

Novelties in foreign dress goods, exclusive patterns, worth \$10, for \$8 a pattern.

Black Moire Silks for trimmings and skirts.

Regular \$1.25 satin stripe moire at \$1 a yard.

Regular \$1.50 black moire at \$1.25.

Drapery silks at 50, 60 and 75 cents a yard.

Fur Capes, full sweep, 27 and 30 inches long, from \$10 up.

Cloth and Plush Capes all new.

English cloth capes \$6 and \$10 each.

Fur trimmed plush capes, full sweep, worth \$10, at \$7.98 each.

Ladies' Jackets in black, navy, brown, tan and oxford mixtures, all long and stylish.

Do not buy before looking through our cloak room, on main floor.

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.

HOT SODA!

Refreshing,

Invigorating

AND

Nourishing.

5c.

OLNEY'S PHARMACY.

CONUNDRUM.

How Can I Dress Correctly on the Least Sum?

The answer to this conundrum will be found at No. 39 West Main street, where you may get a suit made to order at cost of ready made, and have it correct in style, fit and finish. Don't be remarked as a wearer of ready-to-wear-made-hand-me-down-clothes. Suits and Overcoats from \$12.50 up. Trousers from \$3 up.

MIDDLETOWN CLOTHING MANUFACTORY
39 West Main Street.

WILL WALK FOR \$600 A SIDE.

Wilson Taylor's Last Proposition to Charles Clifton.

We are asked by Will Taylor to give space to the following reply to the letter from Walker Charles Clifton, published last week:

Charles Clifton, Ellenville, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR:—Having read in the Argus your reply to my challenge to a goat you please race, I hereby make you the following proposition: I will race with you for a purse of \$600 a side, the loser to receive one third of the gate receipts and the winner the balance.

Please understand that I mean business. I do not want to race for fun or glory. It is money I want and if you can't put up a reasonable stake there is no use in spending valuable time and newspaper space in idle talk. Either get down to business or decline my proposition like a man.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, JR.

BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES.

a Claim for Injuries from a Member of Phoenix Engine Company.

A regular meeting of the Board of Representatives of the Middletown Fire Department was held last evening. A claim of a member of Phoenix Engine Company for two weeks' benefits for injuries sustained while in the performance of his duty at a fire was presented, but was not acted upon, for the reason that the rules of the Board requiring proper notice of the injuries were not complied with.

The rules require that a fireman who sustains injury, or the officers of his company shall notify the President of the Board at once so that the visiting committee may investigate the case.

The claim was referred to the visiting committee to investigate and report at the next meeting. The remainder of the session was devoted to routine business.

RAILROAD MEN AT LAW.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen Sued by Non-Union Men.

When the great Lehigh Valley Railroad strike was in progress, a year ago, representatives of the Brotherhood of Trainmen visited Sayer and Waverly and induced about 400 non-union railroad men to go on strike promising them that the Brotherhood would pay each man the same regular salary that he was receiving from the railroad company. The salaries were paid for several months and then payment stopped. The men applied to the Brotherhood, but getting no satisfaction, fifty or more claims were put in a lawyer's hands and on Saturday judgments against the Brotherhood were secured before Justice Murray at Sayer. The Brotherhood did make no defense, but will appeal the cases and fight them in a higher court on the ground that the agreement with the men was void as against public policy.

FAY FOSTER'S BURLESQUERS.

A Good Entertainment Promised at the Casino, Thursday Evening.

The Fay Foster Burlesque Company, known and recognized everywhere as the leading show on the road, will play a special engagement at the Casino, Thursday night, Nov. 15th. The entertainment offered by this excellent organization is undoubtedly superior to the general run in every respect, and that they will meet with the same success that they are accorded elsewhere is an assured fact. Every act is a feature and every feature is a novelty, and there is not a dull moment in the show from the rise until the fall of the curtain. The house will no doubt be crowded on this occasion, and to avoid the rush seats should be secured in advance.

Derailed at Passaic Bridge.

The derailling switch at Passaic Bridge threw an Erie freight train from the track, yesterday, and travel was blocked for two hours. Had the train not been derailed it would have gone into the river, as the draw was open and the train was not under control as it approached.

Advertised Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Middletown postoffice for the week ending Nov. 12th:

LADIES.
Eppie Shuler, Mrs. P. Moore, Mrs. G. C. Moore, Mrs. V. C. Moore, Mrs. A. C. Moore, Mrs. C. C. Moore, Mrs. D. C. Moore, Mrs. E. C. Moore, Mrs. F. C. Moore, Mrs. G. C. Moore, Mrs. H. C. Moore, Mrs. I. C. Moore, Mrs. J. C. Moore, Mrs. K. C. Moore, Mrs. L. C. Moore, Mrs. M. C. Moore, Mrs. N. C. Moore, Mrs. O. C. Moore, Mrs. P. C. Moore, Mrs. Q. C. Moore, Mrs. R. C. Moore, Mrs. S. C. Moore, Mrs. T. C. Moore, Mrs. U. C. Moore, Mrs. V. C. Moore, Mrs. W. C. Moore, Mrs. X. C. Moore, Mrs. Y. C. Moore, Mrs. Z. C. Moore.

Use It in Time.

Catarrh starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat and is in fact the great enemy of the mucous membrane. Neglected colds in the head almost invariably precede catarrh, causing, an excessive flow of mucus, and if the mucous membrane becomes interrupted the disagreeable results of catarrh will follow, such as bad breath, severe pain across forehead and about the eyes, a roaring and buzzing sound in the ears and oftentimes a very offensive discharge. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles.

For catarrh try McCreage & Rogers' Paper Essence.

UP THE MIDLAND.

Critically Ill—Accident—The Blue Stone Boom—Too Many Fish Preserves—Can't Compete With the O. and W.—Ploving Up Hop Fields—A Growing Church and Popular Pastor—A Big Milk Yield—A Mistake, But No Blunder—Plain Facts About Milk Supply.

Correspondence ARGUS and MERCURY.
—M. R. Dodge, one of the best known men in Sullivan county, better known as "Gum," of Rockland, is dangerously ill from inflammation of the bowels. Dr. Bassett, of Downsville, has just been telegraphed for as I write, Monday noon. The sick man is in a critical condition.

—W. J. Reynolds, the well known operator in stone along the O. and W., met, Saturday, with an accident that might have proved serious. He was in a hurry to board a train at Cooke Falls, and missing his footing he fell face down and struck his chin against a tie cutting it so badly that the wound had to be stitched.

—There will probably be more flag stone uncovered the coming winter than was ever known before. The stone business has held up remarkably well away into cold weather, and as all the stone yards are clean of stone it augurs well for an active trade next season, to begin early in the spring. During the summer months when trade is active there is not less than a thousand men engaged in the business along the O. and W., and as their wages will average two dollars a day it will be seen at a glance that the stone business is one of no small importance.

—Dame Rumor has it that a bill will be before the next Legislature declaring the Beaverkill River, from the State Hatchery up, private waters and that several private clubs will then be established there. This curtailment of the public rights must not be allowed. The waters of these large streams must remain as free as the air we breathe. We have already too many private fish streams and preserves up here, and will tolerate no more of them on what must forever remain public waters. We want the whole world to come up here and fish and go away with well filled creels, and bring their friends up with them when they come again.

—The O. and W. excursions are generally well patronized and much enjoyed by those who go on them and makes a cheap trip for business men and sightseers. The Delaware and Hudson Company makes an effort to compete in and about Sidney, but makes a poor show, as it costs much more by that road, by the time the New York passenger has paid his fare to and from Albany by boat, and then the passenger by that route does not reach the city until next morning.

—The growth of the Roscoe Congregational Church is phenomenal. It has only been organized four years, and yet it has a membership equaling if not outnumbering some of its older sister churches. Its pastor, Rev. W. J. Carter, is an earnest worker, and no needs are allowed to grow in the Lord's vineyard that he can eradicate. Aside from his eloquence and consequent popularity as a preacher in the pulpit, he is in touch with his people in their homes, and in the street, and no one needs a card to approach him with. This world would be better worth living in if we had more men and ministers of Mr. Carter's stamp.

—The snow in many places up here is from three to five inches deep. It is seldom we have so much snow so early in the season. If the ground was frozen it would make fair sleighing.

—Many of the hop growers of the upper midland counties are talking about the difference in profit between that crop and milk and will, some of them at least, plow up their hop fields and go into the milk production instead. Fifteen years ago had I ventured the prediction in this column, that the milk cans would, in 1913-4, rattle among the hop fields of Central New York, the reader of that day would have said upon me as daft.

—A Sullivan county farmer, who lives on the eastern slope of the "Shongums" told me recently that he was selling six cans of milk from seventeen cows. If all the cows from which milk is now shipped along the O. and W. were pushed and fed to produce as much as those of my Winterton friend, milk would be down to a cent and a half a quart during the winter months. Keeping up the quality has done more to help O. and W. milk to win its way in the city than all other things combined.

—The old adage that "full many a shaft at random sent, finds mark the archer little meant," never had a better illustration than when a compositor up this way, in setting up the type for a wedding invitation, made them read "Your presents requested." The printer no doubt blundered, but he told the naked truth. None of the conventional lies of civilization in an invitation reading like that.

—I could, if necessary, name a creamery that when milk was two and a quarter cents a quart was taking in only forty cents a day. In less than a week after the Exchange had raised the price half a cent the same creamery was receiving ninety cents a day. With facts like these confronting us, what is the sense of farmers who supply milk to New York city talking about combining for better prices. Give me a combine with Short Supply, Exq., President, and Mr. Quick Demand, Secretary,

and the Exchange will in two days be knocked higher than the fabled kirk of Gulleroy. Being a farmer myself and a milk producer, I have the best interests of my brother farmers at heart, but no sympathy with any writer or paper that tries to get up another milk war in order that it may add a few subscribers to its list.

RUSTICUS.

UNIONVILLE.

Correspondence ARGUS and MERCURY.
—The annual donation visit for the benefit of the pastor of the Unionville M. E. Church will be held at the house of Christopher Hagerty, on Wednesday evening, the 14th. inst. All are cordially invited.

Caught in a Derailing Switch.

This morning a wheel of Osburn & Brown's delivery wagon caught in the derailing switch at the North street crossing and the driver at tempting to turn out every spoke in the wheel was broken.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure in Hudson.

Hudson, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1892.
I bought a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and found it so good for my baby, who was suffering from colic so that I could not get a moment's rest night or day, I now take pleasure in writing this so that every mother can know about it, for I hope that Dr. Hand's medicine will find their way into every family in the land.—Mrs. Oscar Shook, 48 Chapel street. Dr. Hand's Colic Cure is sold by all drug stores for 25c.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggists, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with LaGrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We want keep store or house without it." Got a free trial bottle at McMonagle & Rogers' Drug Store.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any \$50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely medicine; a few bottles of it have cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Sold by J. E. Mills, Middletown, N. Y.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influences. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at McMonagle & Rogers drug store.

—Do you travel? Are you a shipper? The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Handbook" contains all pertinent information. Ask your newsdealer. 33dlyrSep17'95

ONE CENT A WORD

for each insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 10 cents.

FIFTY Cows—Will have, Thursday morning, Nov. 15th, 60 choice cows, part fresh and balance springers; also 5 stock bulls. AYERS & GIVENS.

WANTED—A situation in small family, or will care for my child. Apply at 122 Linden avenue.

HOMESTEAD Building and Loan Association. Regular meeting, for collection of dues, Monday and Tuesday evenings, 8 o'clock. H. J. LEONARD, Secretary.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. DR. EDWARDS will remain in Middletown until another week, until Wednesday, Nov. 24th. Call at office, at 13 Portland street, second house from 13 Linden avenue, toward North street. No sign, ring the bell. Ladies 50c; to \$1; gentlemen \$1. Office hours from 9 to 5.

Administrator's Sale.

The household effects of the late Mrs. Julia A. Levine will be sold at public auction, on the premises, 113 East avenue, Saturday, Nov. 17th, at 2 o'clock. P. DOUGHERTY, Adm.

LARGE SALES, THESE DAYS.

Our Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, With the Hypophosphites
FULL PINT BOTTLES 50C. EACH
and Superior to Many Sold for More Money.
TUTHILL'S PHARMACY, 27 JAMES ST

ONE CENT A WORD

for each insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 10 cents.

THE Choir of the First Presbyterian Church, assisted by Mrs. Carl Martin, will give a concert for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church, Thursday evening, Nov. 17th. Admission 50 cents. Chart at Hanford & Horton's. 7dtd15

FOR Sale Cheap—Three show cases, two cupboards and stationery. Call at this office. 7dtd3

PINDAR House, corner Wickham and Low avenues. Board at reasonable rates. Commercial \$1.50 per day. 7dtd

ORDER Gazette, Daily or Sunday N. Y. Paper of BEAKES, News Dealer, 3 Roberts St. Michz

WANTED—\$1,000 in bond and mortgage. EDWIN MERRILL, Attorney and Agent, 16 East Main street.

BARGAIN—For sale, house and lot on East avenue. Lot 55x150. For further particulars enquire at No 53 East avenue. 3dtdt

OWING to the large increase in my business, I have decided to reduce the price of hand sewed repairing from \$1.25 to \$1 for gent's shoes, \$1.00 for \$1.25 to \$1.00 for ladies' shoes, \$1.00 for \$1.25 for children's shoes. Child's shoes from 35c. Hand made custom shoes from 3 at CRAIG'S Shoemaking and Repairing Factory, 32 West Main street. 6dtdt

STORE for Rent, suitable for drug store, grocery or meat business. Enquire at 23dtdt Pindar House, Wickham avenue depot.

TO Let, on Mulberry street, 6 rooms, 2 down stairs, street, double terms; city water, gas, ret and cellar. Enquire at 119 West Main street. 7dtdt

I WILL RENOVATE FEATHERS

for the next ten days as follows: Beds \$1.25, Pillows 25 cents each, Bolsters 50 cents. These are advertising prices. Regular price of beds from \$1.50 to \$2. Carpets cleaned and Kindling Wood served as usual as the Middletown Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, corner Fulton street and Sprague avenue.

E. H. GREGORY.

Charles H. Fuller,

VOCAL CULTURE, SIGHT READING.

ADDRESS OR CALL AT MIDDLETOWN MUSIC STORE.

BUILDING LOTS

on Highland and Boyce avenues, this city. Will never be sold so cheap as they will this fall. If you intend to build next spring secure your lot now by making a small payment down. To Let—An elegant flat in "Ferguson Building"—5 rooms, bath, water closet and ash chute. SEE FERGUSON, Central building.

Insure, Insure, Insure

IN THE

OLD, STRONG AND RELIABLE COMPANIES

REPRESENTED BY

J. E. CONKLING, SUGGESTOR TO DOLSON & COPELAND.

ANNUAL MEETING OF The Board of Supervisors.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County will be held in their rooms in the County Building at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, Nov. 17th, 1904. All persons having bills or claims against the county are hereby notified to deposit the same, properly made out, in the County Building, or to the clerk of the Board of Supervisors, on or before the third day of such meeting. In default thereof, such bills or claims will not be added to said annual meeting. In order to secure the proper distribution of drafts for bills audited, claimants are required to appear on or before the third day of the town in which they reside and their post-office address.

Bills presented by Justices or Constables for services in criminal proceedings, must state fully the nature of the crime committed by the person or persons apprehended or tried, so as to distinguish between felonies and misdemeanors. Constables or any other officer making any charge for mileage shall state in their bills the points traveled to and from, together with the actual number of miles traveled. No bill for mileage can be allowed that are not so itemized.

TUESDAY NOV 14 INGHAM STUBBLEY, Clerk.

For Rent or Sale.

I Offer My Residence, No 20 Hanford St.

for rent for one year or a term of years, to right party.

Let 60x250 feet; House of eight rooms, in good condition, due to high water, garden, fruit and berries of all kinds, and everything in good shape.

I expect to sell it to a man who rents it, or will do so before he rents it. He prefers. Will leave \$2,500 on place if desired. Can give possession on immediate. Apply to the subscriber.

S. A. FAY,

20 Hanford St., Middletown, N. Y. Oct. 29th, 1904. 6dtdawt

FOR SALE CHEAP

Hot Soda Apparatus, Made by Jas. W. Tufts, Boston, Mass.

Comprises boiler, heater, 6 silver plated mugs, elegant counter draught arm, silver plated; pipes, etc., all in perfect condition. Will sell very cheap.

JOHN J. CHAMBERS,

21 West Main street,

Druggist

Suits and Overcoats at \$5.00!

These are garments well worth \$7.50, but being our own manufacture, we save the profit to the consumer, which the retailers must pay to the manufacturer.

They are new goods, stylishly cut and well made, not like some other dealers offer—Overcoats carried over for years back, that are as short as a sack coat is now cut.

Don't buy old style Overcoats when you can buy the correct style for less money in better quality.

Men acting up all our own goods, we save you \$3 on every \$10 Buy of the maker!

BUDWIG & CO.,

Manufacturing Clothiers, Tailors, and Furnishers, No. 8 NORTH STREET.

THE BEST IS GOOD ENOUGH.

You get it in buying the

DOCKASH RANGE!

The Genuine and Only Dockash Range is manufactured by the Scranton Stove Works, Scranton, Pa., and sold by BRINK & CLARK,

8 NORTH AND 7 KING ST. MIDDLETOWN. Beware of Imitations.

CASINO THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Friday Ev'g, Nov. 16th.

THE GENTLE IRISH ACTOR,

JOHN E. BRENNAN.

A Real Irish Tinker, A Singing Tinker, A Dancing Tinker, A Witty Tinker, A Musical Tinker, A Heroic Tinker. Special scenery of the Lakes of Killarney, Blarney Castle, Fairies' Lo King Glass, Battery Park, New York; in the refined Irish Comedy-drama,

"Tim, the Tinker."

MUSIC, SCENERY, ACTING SINGING AND DANCING,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

FRANK W. LANE.

CREST Comfort Economy Durability

\$2.00 AND \$3.00 SHOE

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BOYS', \$2.00. YOUTHS', \$1.75.

CHILDREN'S, \$1.25. MISSES', \$1.00.



LOOK for this stamp and the price on sole. The CREST shoe insures a perfect fit, comfort, economy and durability. It is the BEST medium price shoe on the market. Men's made of best calfskin; Women's, Misses and Children's of that nice, soft Dongola. 33 grades, HAND-SEWED. All styles, widths, tipped or plain. Remember that well shod is half-dressed. Purchase now.

SOLD BY

S. BURNETT.

8 EAST MAIN ST., MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

We Have Leased the Store, Corner North

Street and Wickham Avenue,

formerly occupied by J. C. Runyon & Son, and

will keep constantly on hand Hay and Potatoes.

We have two tons of Fine Timothy Hay,

which we will sell at \$4.00 a ton. Good Meadow

Hay at \$2.50 a ton.

W. H. TOWNSEND & SON.

881mNov15

HORSE BLANKETS

For all the horses in the city, at 25 per cent

cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

EMIL E. E. RAASCH'S.

16 NORTH ST., MIDDLETOWN.

FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS.

Special for this week only at \$1.25; next week you pay \$1.50. Four button Kid Gloves at 89c. a pair, sold everywhere at \$1.19; for this week only.

See our Gents' Grey Underwear at 39c. each—Shirts or Drawers.

Ladies' Rubbed Vests 19c., heavy.

Special sale on Trimmed Felt Sailors, for this week only, at 3 each. Don't fail to get one to run around in.

Trimmed Hats away down. Now is the time to buy if you want to buy cheap.

See our line of Children's Caps at 50c.

Our special sale on Writing Paper is over, but we have some great bargains left. Come in and see us.

A. T. SQUIER,

5 West Main street, Middletown.